Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.] THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1802. [No. 571

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.

Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kersimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
October 13. Vendue-Master.

Sale by Auction.

On SATURDAY.

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whisky in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags;
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queens' Ware, and
A variety of DRY GOODS.

THOS. PATTON, *Auctioneer.*
October 13.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & CO.

Have imported in the Brig Experiment, Captain Ewe, from Liverpool, a general Assortment of

FALL GOODS.

Also, 8, 10, 12, & 20d. flat pointed Nails; crates of Queen's Ware, well assorted for country stores; stoved Salt in sacks, and a quantity of Burr Stones. They daily expect their London Goods, per Brig Industry.

Sept. 27. d

FALL GOODS.

WILLIAM OXLEY

HAS received part of his FALL GOODS, per the brig CATHERINE, and expects the remainder by the first arrivals, all of which he will sell uncommonly low for Cash or approved Notes, at a short date, it being his intention to go to England as soon as possible.

Sept. 29. d3w

CUTHBERT POWELL

Has received by the Brig Catherine, capt. Lawrence, from Liverpool, a considerable part of his

FALL GOODS,

Which are now opening. The balance he expects by the first arrivals from London and Liverpool.

Sept. 28. d

WILLIAM HODGSON,

Has received, by the BRUTUS *from* LONDON,

FALL GOODS,

Well assorted in packages, which will be sold low for cash or approved paper.

October 6. d

ROBERT T. HOOE & CO.

Have just imported by the ship Felicity, from Liverpool, an assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which they offer for Sale by the piece or package.—Also, 70 crates STONE WARE, and a quantity of patent LIVERPOOL SALT.

They have also received by the brig Neptune and schooner Four Brothers.

A few hundred bushels of Lisbon Salt, Lisbon and Calcavello Wines, Fruits, Sweetmeats, &c. &c. all of which they will sell low from on board, if immediate application is made.

They have on hand, a good assortment of

GERMAN LINEN.

October 9. dtf

Spanish Hides.

Just arrived in the Schooner Harmony, and for Sale by

John & Jas. H. Tucker,

2000 Spanish Hides:
They have also in Store,
10,000lb green Coffee,
20 Hhds. best Muscovado Sugar,
20 Barrels do. do.
1000 Bushels coarse Salt,
100 Sacks fine do.
10 Barrels Tanner's Oil, and
A general assortment of GROCERIES.

October 7. d

Just Received,

Fresh Lisbon Lemons and Oranges,
Filberts, Walnuts, &c.
Also, on Hand,
A few boxes excellent Limes.

JOSEPH DYSON.
October 7. d

William Hartthorne,

At his Store, on col. Hooe's Wharf, has for Sale,

Pennsylvania & Swedish barr Iron,
Philadelphia lump and loaf Sugar by the hhd. or barrel,
Brown Sugar of the first quality, by the barrel or hhd.
Fine Salt, in sacks,
Coarse Salt by the bushel,
Old Corn, Tar,
Plaster of Paris, by the bushel,
James River Coal,
Tobacco, in kegs,
Hay in bundles, about 200 each,

A few Lots in good situations on Fairfax, Wilks, Prince and Washington streets, for Sale or Rent.—Also for Sale, a three story Brick-House, on King near Fairfax street, a very good stand for business.

10th Mo. 11th, 1802.

COTTOM & STEWART

Have just received a large and general assortment of

BOOKS

In the different branches of Literature.

Also,

ALMANACS

For 1803,

With a general assortment of

Dr. Church's Patent Medicines,

Which they offer wholesale or retail to the public at very reduced prices.

October 12. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on Sunday morning, the 3d inst. an Apprentice boy to the Cooper's business, named JAMES LYLES, eighteen years of age last August, about five feet one inch high, brown complexion, walks with his knees turned in. Had on when he went away, a grey Bath coating jacket, thick-set waistcoat and oznaburgh trowsers, but took other clothes with him. Whoever returns him to the Subscriber shall receive the above Reward, and all reasonable charges, or Fifteen Dollars if taken 10 miles from Alexandria.

CHARLES JAMIESON.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned from carrying him off.

October 7. d

Public Vendue.

On Friday next will be sold, at the Vendue Store for the benefit of the underwriters,

I. W. 2 bales Rose Blankets,

Damaged on board the ship Felicity, from Liverpool.

And immediately after,

One Bale of RUGS,

For the benefit of those concerned.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.
October 12.

Just Received,

A quantity of CHINA ORANGES, fresh Limes, Cranberries, Cocoa nuts, and a parcel of excellent Smithfield Bacon, Firkin Butter, of the first quality, New-York Pippins by the barrel.

T. SIMMS.

He also wishes to sell,

His HOUSE in Prince Street, opposite to George Taylor, Esq'rs. Groceries will be taken in payment for it, or a liberal Credit given.

—*ALSO*—

The Lease of a BAKE HOUSE and STORE, in Queen-Street. Possession may be had immediately.

October 12.

Just Received,

A parcel of China ORANGES, fresh Limes, Cranberries, Cocoa nuts, and a parcel of excellent Smithfield Bacon, Firkin Butter, of the first quality, and New-York Pipins by the barrel.

A. WILLIS.
October 12.

TO BE SOLD For Ready Money.

Pursuant to a Decree of the Federal Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Virginia, in a suit between the executors of Hanbury's plaintiffs, and the trustees of gen. Nelson, and others, defendants,

A tract of land in the county of Prince William, on the waters of Bull Run, containing 220 acres, now in the occupation of Mrs. Gwynn; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise the sum of £. 259 with interest thereon from October 1797, and the costs and expences of this sale, which will take place at Gadsby's tavern, in the town of Alexandria, on Saturday the sixth of November next.

The above tract of land was purchased by Peyton Gwynn, deceased under the said decree, and the purchase money not being wholly paid, is again to be sold for the satisfaction thereof, in conformity to said decree, and terms of original sale.

D. M. RANDOLPH
Late Marshal, V. D.
Richmond, Sept. 18, 1802. (27) ddf

TO BE SOLD,

On Wednesday, the 10th day of November next, on the Premises,

Ninety Acres of Land,

Belonging to the estate of Roger West, deceased, on a credit until the 1st day of March, 1803, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, which, when paid good and sufficient deeds shall be made.—This Land is about three miles from Town, and begins at the road going to Mount Vernon; and forms an oblong square adjoining the lands of William Hepburn and the late Lord Fairfax, a plat of which will be produced.

RICHARD CONWAY, *Executor.*
October 7. d

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of JAMES BACON, Bankrupt, having appointed me Assignee of his Estate and Effects, all Persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate Payment, and those who hold any of his Property to deliver the same to me.

GEORGE YOUNGS, Assignee.

N. B. Those accounts which are not settled before the first of November next, will indiscriminately be put in suit.

Sept. 27. d30t

☞ Clean linen and cotton rags bought at this office.

IRISH LINENS.

Received by the Ship Brutus, via Liverpool,

A small Invoice of 4-4 & 7-8ths wide IRISH LINENS, well assorted and for Sale, on reasonable terms by

WILLIAM LADD.

N. B. He daily expects an assortment of WOOLENS.

October 13. d

CARVING, GILDING, and VARNISHING.

Mrs. RACHEL ATKINS,

OFFERS her grateful acknowledgments to the citizens of Alexandria and the public generally, for the many favors conferred on her in the line of her profession, since her short residence among them, and informs them that she proposes returning to Philadelphia in about two weeks; until her removal she will be happy in executing any orders they may think proper to honor her with.

She has on hand and will sell at reduced prices,

A large and elegant assortment of

Prints and Looking-Glasses

and Girandoles.

October 13. d2w

ADVERTISEMENT.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Owen Roberts to the Subscriber, will be exposed to Sale, for ready money, on the Premises, on Wednesday the 18th day of November, if fair, if not, then the next fair day,

ONE half of that LOT of GROUND in the city of Washington, lying in square No. 256, and designated in that square by the No. 10; the moiety intended to be sold fronts upon the open area on the Pennsylvania Avenue, and joins upon the lot No. 11 in that square, has a front of 24 feet 2 inches and an half, and 93 feet 5 inches deep; upon it is erected a frame Dwelling-House.

JAMES KEITH, Trustee.
October 13. dts

Arrived in town last Evening,

MR. RANNIE,

THE EUROPEAN

VENTRILOQUIST.

HE intends to exhibit his singular powers of Ventriloquism, and imitations of various birds and beasts, with many astonishing arts, by magnetic attractions, interspersed with Experiments and Logic. Due notice will be given to the citizens of Alexandria, when the arrangements are prepared for the reception of the public.

October 12. dtf

Pursuant to a Decree of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be sold, on the 1st day of November next, on the Premises,

A PIECE OF GROUND,

With the APPURTENANCES,

Situated in the town of Alexandria, upon the west side of Pitt street, and to the southward of King street, and bounded as follows: Beginning upon Pitt street 151 feet 7 inches to the southward of King street, and running thence southwardly with Pitt street and binding therewith 25 feet to the south line of the lot of Jesse Taylor, deceased, thence westwardly with a line parrallel to King street 61 feet 8 inches and a half to the line of William Hally, thence northwardly with his line and parrallel to Pitt street the length of the first line, thence with a strait line to the beginning. The Premises will be sold under the direction of

JOHN DUNDAS,
PETER HEISKELL,
PETER WISE, jun. } *Comm'rs.*

October 9. dts.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the next Court to streighten the Road between Alexandria, and George Town Ferry.

From the BALANCE.

ON EDUCATION.

No. XIV.

FAVORITISM, or partiality in family government, has a baneful tendency and pernicious effects. Envy, jealousy, hatred and discord naturally spring from this poisonous root. The favorite child often suffers by the partiality that is shown it. It is viewed with an evil eye and thwarted with a a careless malignity by the other children; whose affections, in the mean while become alienated from their parents.

The tragical story of Joseph is an affecting illustration of this point. Joseph was abhorred by his brethren. Their diabolical malice against him was wrought up to such a pitch that they at first conspired together to take away his life; but afterwards, at the intercession of the eldest brother, commuting the punishment of death, they seized him, and totally unfeeling and deaf to his tears and intreaties, they stripped him and cast him into a horrible pit. From thence they dragged him out, and sold him to a company of Arabian Slave dealers, who were travelling to Egypt; expecting and intending that he should consume his days under the most bitter bondage, in a strange land. The unnatural and attrocious cruelty of this deed was almost beyond parallel; and it was directly occasioned by parental partiality.—The cause of the implacable and murderous hatred, which Joseph experienced from his brethren, is briefly mentioned by the sacred historian, in the following words.—— "Now Israel loved Joseph more than all his children, because he was the son of his old age; and he made him a coat of many colors. And when his brethren saw that their father loved him more than all his brethren, they hated him, and could not speak peaceably unto him." What a fund of useful instruction to parents is contained in these few lines! How exactly do they characterize human nature, which is weak in good men, and wicked in others!

The favoritism of pious Jacob towards his youngest son, was irrational in its source. It seems to have originated, not in the real merits of that amiable youth; but in a circumstance wherein there could be no merit at all. He loved him more than all the others, "Because he was the son of his old age." This preference of the good minded father, thus springing from a blind impulse, was marked by such overt acts of partiality, as could not fail to produce family discord; and which brought upon Joseph the hatred of his brethren, to such a degree, that "they could not speak peaceably unto him."

One instance of the favoritism of Jacob is particularly noticed by the sacred penman. He made for the favorite son "a coat of many colors;" which distinguished him from his brethren, who had been clad in the plain and coarse garb of shepherds. This, alas! proved to be a fatal coat both to the wearer and the giver. It was this coat that Joseph wore when he went to seek his brethren, and found them at Dothan. It was the hated sight of this coat that stimulated their murderous rage. But for this badge of parental partiality, ferocious as they were, they might, perhaps, have relented toward the hapless youth, when "they saw the bitterness of his soul," and when with bended knees, with folded hands and streaming eyes, he besought their compassion. This "coat of many colours," torn off with indignation and reeking with the blood in which it had been dipped, was finally a spectacle of inexpressible horror to the father. It pierced his soul with the deepest agonies, which were not transient, but lasting; insomuch that "he refused to be comforted," and resolved "to go down into the grave mourning." Never, perhaps, since the fig leafe covering of our first parents, did a garment occasion so many tragical effects, as the gaudy coat of Joseph; by which his pious, but doting father, had imprudently distinguished him from his brethren.

This short sketch of sacred history is to parents a solemn warning against a partial treatment of their children. "Beware" it seems to say to them, "of distinguishing any one of your children from the rest by a finer garment, or by any marks of favor which imply a superior attachment." Avoid partiality, that root of bitterness and mischief in families."

The particular kind of parental favoritism, which we have now been viewing, is remarkable, as well for its frequency, as for the family evils which it occasions. Parents, who are far advanced in years, are often seen to manifest a preference for the younger part of their offspring, and for no other reason, than, "because they are the children of their old age." Thus they wound their own children, as it were with a *two edged* sword; alineating and embittering the minds of those, who find themselves neglected, and, at the same time, weakening and befooling the favorite, the darling child of old age, by overweening attentions, and a profusion of childish caresses. Another kind of partiality in parents, which is equally unreasonable and peculiarly cruel in its nature and effects, is that which arises from the circumstance of the *sexual* difference in their offspring. Why should sons engross a greater portion of parental affection and care, than daughters? Why should the education of the *latter* be thought, comparatively, of small importance? Why should they be overlooked and neglected in the solemn Testament of their dying fathers? Why should they be denied an equal share in the distribution of patrimonial property? Why should they be left poor and dependent, while their brothers are enriched by bountiful legacies? Does Nature dictate such distinctions? No.—Parents are bound to their sons & to their daughters by the same ties of Nature.—Their blood runs equally in the veins of each. The genuine feelings of Nature plead as powerfully for the daughter, as for the son. But the voice of Nature is stifled by Pride. Natural affection and all the finer feelings of the human heart, in parents, yield to an absurd ambition, to bestow their principal attentions upon, and to place their property exclusively in the possession, of that part of their offspring, by which their own names are to be borne up in the world.

SENEX.

SPANISH BREED OF SHEEP.

Extract of a letter from the honorable D. Humphreys, to Dr. A. Dexter, second Vice President of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society.

[CONCLUDED].

"It a fact, confirmed by experience, beyond contradiction, that the quality of the wool does not depend on the quality of the pastures in Spain, because the same pastures have maintained, from time immemorial, two different breeds, which have never assimilated, one remarkable for the shortness and fineness, the other for the length and coarseness of the wool. It is moreover equally well proved, that the quality does not depend on the journies which the greater part of the Merinos make annually, because there are flocks of the same race which remain perpetually in the same district, and whose fleeces are of the same consistency precisely as the others. The flocks that do travel, or do not travel, which are nourished with plentiful food, and taken good care of, by excluding the deformed, sick and weak from becoming breeders, are preserved in all the purity of the original stock, while those in either predicament, migrating or resident, which are subjected to feel the effects of scarcity and negligence, invariably degenerate.

"The vigilance of the shepherds, in remaining day and night with their charge in reserving the best formed and finest wooled only for breeding, and in knowing and attending to each individual of their flocks, has doubtless contributed much to preserve them from degenerating down to the present day.

"This breed, like most of all others, thrives best in uplands and short pastures; but it is reputed to be so singularly hardy, as to endure rain, snow and cold as well as any northern race, and to support itself in parched southern climates, by feeding on weeds and vegstables which most others would not taste. Without entering into the detail of enriching the land, on which they graze or are folded, by their manure, especially where a rotation of crops is systematically pursued, I should not omit to mention, it has been asserted, that a moderate fixed farm, for example, a hundred acres skilfully manured, may be made to maintain one hundred sheep, and moreover, to produce as much in crops as it would have done had it been employed only in cultivation, and not charged with their nourishment.

"That rams has been let for the season in England, for from 200 to 1000 guineas each, is a fact sufficiently known to those who are acquainted with the history of agricultural proceedings in that country, and it demonstrates conclusively the wonderful passion that prevails for bettering the breed. The successful experiments in France, on the same subject, have been announced in a manner which demands credit. At Rambouillet, a farm originally appropriated for making improvements by the ancient government, which is represented not to be a very good position, on account of its humidity, a pure Spanish flock has been maintained for many years, by the attention and care of the superintendants, not only in a perfectly healthy but gradually improving condition, in such sort, that the quality of the wool is as fine as that of the best merinos actually in Spain, while the quantity is considerably more than doubled. Where large flocks are kept in the last mentioned country, the sheep do not produce, upon an average, more than from two to three pounds. The rams at Rambouillet yield from 10 to 12, and the ewes from 5 to 6 each. From this stock, many small flocks, both of the pure and mixed breeds, have descended.

"Several intelligent authors in Europe, who have treated of the most speedy and efficacious modes of improving wool, have stated, that where the smallness of the original stock of Merinos prevents so rapid a propagation of the pure race as could be wished, a mixed breed may be produced by Spanish rams and well chosen ewes of the country, whose descendants in the fourth or fifth generation, will yield fleeces nearly or quite as fine as the first quality of those which are produced in Spain.

RICHMOND, October 9.

There are few private documents that will attract so much public attention, at the same time excite such general indignation, as Mr. Jefferson's letters to Mr. Callender, published in the last Recorder. Letters of this description are the most precious morsels of political information which can be procured, for they serve to unfold the character of our president in plainer colours and more precise terms than the most minute biography could possibly accomplish. The advocates of Mr. Jefferson will henceforth in vain declaim upon his impartiality, his political equity, his uncorrupted patriotism, his sagacious prudence, and the purity of his intentions. In vain will they repeat his veneration for Washington and his regard for the constitution of the United States.—To no purpose will the cringing minions of Jacobinism descant upon the moral integrity of the statesman of Monticello.—His words to Callender will never be forgot in the minds of Americans: "*I thank you for the proof sheets you inclosed me. Such papers cannot fail to produce the best effect. They inform the thinking part of the nation, and these again supported by the tax-gatherers, as their vouchers, set the people to rights.*"

Let the reader remember that those same proof sheets contained the grossest abuse, and vilest calumny upon the most virtuous character in the United States—that they declared the federal constitution to be a job of Tories and a British party—that, moreover, they sanctioned all the insults which were offered to the late administration by the frantic hand of demagogues—that they vindicated the western insurrection, the rebellion of Fries, and every species of lawless assemblage that was instituted for the purpose of disturbing the peace of society and unhinging the wheels of government—Yet these are the papers which Mr. Jefferson declared were to inform the thinking part of the nation, and to set the people to rights! A proper respect for the office which Mr. Jefferson now holds forbids us to comment farther upon this painful subject. Were it not for this just regard which ought always to be preserved for the office of presidency, we could draw a picture that would even stagger the mind of Mr. Jefferson himself—we could hold up to him a mirror, in which he would see a proper contrast between the actions of Washington and those of his own; where he would perceive the true distinction between virtue and vice, between liberty and licentiousness, between real and affected patriotism, and between the conduct of insurrectionary demagogues and a proper submission to the laws of his country. At present we can only recommend to Mr. Jefferson to reflect seriously upon those points, and to peruse once more those pages which he thought *were to produce the best effect*. The Prospect before Us, which was so agreeable to his soul and congenial to his feelings when he was a candidate for power, may appear, now that he has accomplished his object, not to have the same good tendency, or to produce the best effect upon society. The public, however, will form a judgment of our president's character from the letters themselves. They are sufficient, without any remarks whatever to afford grounds for the most decided opinion.

NEW-YORK, October 11.

Captain Skinner, of the ship Iris from London, has politely favoured the Editor of the Mercantile Advertiser with a regular series of London Papers to the evening of the 27th August; and with Lloyd's Lists and a Price Current, also to that date.

It remains questionable whether the suppression of English newspapers in France has actually taken place. The fact is not only unnoticed in the official Journal of the French Government; but Paris papers to the 24th August (four days after the rumoured prohibition) continue their extracts from London newspapers in the same manner as heretofore.

The Religious of *La Trappe* are ordered by the Helvetic Government to evacuate the Swiss territory before the expiration of the month of October. They are to be allowed six months to dispose of the property acquired at Laval Sainte in 1791, when they quitted France to procure an asylum in Switzerland. The House of Education is suppressed, and all the Youth under their care have been sent home to their parents.

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Captain Sanford, of the brig Dyett from New-Orleans, informs us that on the 6th of September, off the Chesapeake, he spoke the schooner ——, captain Trammel, out 11 days from Cape Francois, bound to Philadelphia, who informed him that the Negroes at the Cape employed themselves every night in destroying the plantations, several of which were seen on fire from the habour; and that General LE CLERC had issued an order prohibiting the exportation of cotton and sugar from the Island.

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The Iris, on her homeward passage, spoke a vessel from Lisbon, the captain of which informed him that the differences between the United States and the emperor of Morocco were accommodated amicably.

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Prices of Stocks at London, August 27, at 12 o'clock—3 per Cent. Consols 66—7½. 3 per cent. reduced 68⅛. Omnium 12¾—10 dist.

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A regular file of Paris Papers to the 22d of August is received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser. The leading articles have been anticipated by the last arrivals from London and Liverpool: but the following are novel and interesting, and we believe passed unnoticed by the English Editors.

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From the "Journal du Commerce" of the 18th August.

Citizen Ludot, member of the Tribunate, is named Grand-Judge at St. Domingo, in the room of Citizen Duperon deceased. It is asserted that General Victor is going to Louisianna in the capacity of Captain-General, and that the Tribune Lausçat is appointed Prefect of that interesting colony.

We learn from Genoa that a Neapolitan frigate has captured a Turkish vessel in the canal of Procida. Those seas must be infested with a great number of privateers waiting for the Neapolitan fleet, on board of which her majesty the Queen of Naples was to embark at Triette.

At Rome, the arm of the Conqueror followed the plough; in France, our brave warriors are going to encrease the blessings of intercourse by digging canals, and peace will continue to render their courage and devotion useful. The canal which is to join the Sambre to the Scheldt, passing under the walls of Brussels, is about deriving its existence from the victorious hands of the French soldiers.

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Entered, ships Iris, Skinner, London; Cato, Janison, Hull; Pomona, Myers, Lisbon; Harriot, Mansfield, Portsmouth; brigs Alexander, Culver, Richmond; Peacock, Butler, Gaudaloupe; Resource, Wilkinson, Savannah; Lucy Ann, Backhouse, Bordeaux; Dyett, Sanford, New-Orleans; Brandywine Miller, Dunlevy, Greenock; Vanskab, Smith, St. Croix; Lion, Murdock, Tortola; Accomplished Quaker, Borden, Exuma; schrs. Margaret, ——, Passamaquady; Martha, Thompson, do. Enterprize, Mitchell, Alexandria; Republican, Taylor, Richmond; Favorite, Weymouth, do. Welcome Return, Travis, Fredericksburgh; Sincerity, Machins, do. Harriet, Hopper, do. Federalist, Greighton, do. Morning Star, Edes, Jamaica; Martha Washington, Malory, St. Croix; Richard and Martha, Crow, Baltimore; Hiram, Russel, do. Polly, Travis, Virginia; Phœbe

Ann, Cormick, do. Farmer, Baid
Blue, Halbert, do. Washington, Cr
do. Sisters, Barwick, Frederickst
Virginia, Hudson, do. Swallow,
Shelburne, N. S. Elizabeth, Hall,
Francois; Salisbury, ——, Ha
Providence, ——, Frederickst
sloop Harriot, Berry, Virginia.

The English brig Lion, Murd
16 days from Tortola, spoke Oct
in lat. 30, long. 68, schr. Dispat
days from Wilmington for C. Fr
Left, schr. Rachel, Stevens of A
dria—markets dull.

Late from Europe.

By the brig Recovery, from Gre
and ship Iris, from London, the edi
the New York Gazette have re
London papers to the 28th, and Gr
to the 31st of August. The fol
extracts are the most important o
contents.

London, August

The Walsingham Packet arri
Falmouth on Monday last, in nine
from Lisbon. She brings intellig
the French Minister having sudden
that place on the morning of the
inst. in consequence, it is stated,
having taken offence with the Co
Portugal, because it would not dism
Minister of Police, who had been
of insisting upon examining some ba
belonging to the French minister.

The following article appeared
Official Gazette of Lisbon, on th
teenth:

"*Lisbon, August*

"General Lasnes, envoy extrao
ry, and a minister plenipotentiary
French republic, left this Court
morning of the 10th instant; a n
which he took from his own proper
and which is the more unexpected, a
stant and repeated civilities and a
ons have been paid to him by this
in demonstration of the constant frie
perfect harmony, and good understa
subsisting between this Monarchy a
French republic; as there does no
any actual object of discussion betwe
two governments which can alter,
smallest degree, the happy relatio
this country with France, relations
this Court desires efficaciously to
mote, and even to render more
mate.

*Copy of the Note of the Minister of F
Affairs, to the different Ministers re
at the court of Portugal.*

"General Lasnes, envoy extraor
and minister plenipotentiary of the F
republic, having adopted the unex
resolution of withdrawing from the
his royal highness the Prince Regen
master, has ordered me to communic
you, this event, which is the more ur
ed for as he had received the most
and distinguished testimonies of
founded upon the most perfect har
and entire good understanding sub
between this Monarchy and the F
republic; and this too at a moment
there existed no object of discussion
could in the smallest degree affec
friendly relations which his royal hig
desires, and will make it his study to
mote. You will have the goodne
give notice of the above to your r
tive courts."

The above are official.

A private letter from Lisbon
"It is said that the departure of G
Lasnes is grounded on the refusal of c
satisfaction required by France, and
ly conceded on the conclusion of
with the view, as appears, of el
them: which is proved by the fact,
General Lasnes, agreeably to the
of the First Consul, demanded eith
immediate fulfilment of them, or pa
to depart. The last was complied
and he left Lisbon four days ago wi
Secretary of Legation, proceeded i
haste to Madrid, where, no doubt, h
arrive this morning. His wife was
off this day by the packet for Eng
in order to proceed more commodiou
France, having to nurse a young ci
scarce a month old. Madame Lasne
woman of the most amiable dispo
and manners, and of the most correct
duct. It is said that General Lasnes
a free eulogium on the Prince Regen
M. Pinto de Valsemond, stating tha
Prince was good for nothing but—
very coarse expression) and that his
nisters knew it well, since every o
them was a despot that reigned for
purpose of enriching himself and con
ling iniquities for which there was n

Ann, Cormick, do. Farmer, Baide, do. Blue, Halbert, do. Washington, Creydon, do. Sisters, Barwick, Fredericksburgh; Virginia, Hudson, do. Swallow, Akins, Shelburne, N. S. Elizabeth, Hall, Cape Francois; Salisbury, ———, Halifax; Providence, ———, Fredericksburgh; sloop Harriot, Berry, Virginia.

The English brig Lion, Murdoch, in 16 days from Tortola, spoke October 7, in lat. 30, long. 68, schr. Dispatch, 20 days from Wilmington for C. Francois. Left, schr. Rachel, Stevens of Alexandria—markets dull.

Late from Europe.

By the brig Recovery, from Greenock, and ship Iris, from London, the editors of the New York Gazette have received London papers to the 28th, and Greenock to the 31st of August. The following extracts are the most important of their contents.

London, August 27.

The Walsingham Packet arrived at Falmouth on Monday last, in nine days from Lisbon. She brings intelligence of the French Minister having suddenly left that place on the morning of the tenth inst. in consequence, it is stated, of his having taken offence with the Court of Portugal, because it would not dismiss the Minister of Police, who had been guilty of insisting upon examining some baggage belonging to the French minister.

The following article appeared in the Official Gazette of Lisbon, on the fourteenth:

"*Lisbon, August 14.*

"General Lasnes, envoy extraordinary, and a minister plenipotentiary of the French republic, left this Court in the morning of the 10th instant; a measure which he took from his own proper will, and which is the more unexpected, as constant and repeated civilities and attentions have been paid to him by this Court, in demonstration of the constant friendship, perfect harmony, and good understanding, subsisting between this Monarchy and the French republic; as there does not exist any actual object of discussion between the two governments which can alter, in the smallest degree, the happy relations of this country with France, relations which this Court desires efficaciously to promote, and even to render more intimate.

Copy of the Note of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to the different Ministers resident at the court of Portugal.

"General Lasnes, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the French republic, having adopted the unexpected resolution of withdrawing from the court, his royal highness the Prince Regent, my master, has ordered me to communicate to you, this event, which is the more unlooked for as he had received the most ardent and distinguished testimonies of regard, founded upon the most perfect harmony and entire good understanding subsisting between this Monarchy and the French republic; and this too at a moment when there existed no object of discussion which could in the smallest degree affect the friendly relations which his royal highness desires, and will make it his study to promote. You will have the goodness to give notice of the above to your respective courts."

The above are official.

A private letter from Lisbon states, "It is said that the departure of General Lasnes is grounded on the refusal of certain satisfaction required by France, and tacitly conceded on the conclusion of peace, with the view, as appears, of eluding them: which is proved by the fact, since General Lasnes, agreeably to the orders of the First Consul, demanded either the immediate fulfilment of them, or passports to depart. The last was complied with, and he left Lisbon four days ago with his Secretary of Legation, proceed in all haste to Madrid, where, no doubt, he will arrive this morning. His wife was to set off this day by the packet for England, in order to proceed more commodiously to France, having to nurse a young citizen scarce a month old. Madame Lasnes is a woman of the most amiable disposition and manners, and of the most correct conduct. It is said that General Lasnes made a free eulogium on the Prince Regent to M. Pinto de Valsemond, stating that the Prince was good for nothing but——(a very coarse expression) and that his Ministers knew it well, since every one of them was a despot that reigned for the purpose of enriching himself and committing iniquities for which there was nobody to call them to account. This violent tirade shews the character of the General, who is a brave soldier but no statesman. This tirade too he actually pronounced with a loud voice at the very time when M. Pinto waited upon him to beg him to be quiet for some days; and when it was stated to him that hopes were entertained of prevailing on the Prince Regent to agree to his demand. An hour after, however, his passports were sent him."

We have to add another report, that the ground of dissatisfaction conceived by General Lasnes was, the revenue officers having insisted on examining some baggage coming to the Ambassador, or under his protection and safe guard. He applied for satisfaction, and insisted on the dismissal of the Prime Minister, which being refused, he withdrew, as we have stated.

—

This being settling day at the Stock exchange, a considerable bustle prevailed in consequence of the various speculations, which were to be adjusted, but we have not heard that the deficiencies are of very great magnitude. Several policies have been opened some time since on the terms of paying ten guineas to receive one hundred, if Omnium should fall to 10 per cent. discount, which were yesterday determined. Some persons, however seeing, the state of the market for some days past, sold Stock to lessen the risk of their Policy Contracts. Several wagers of 1000 pound were also yersterday lost and won by parties in the House, respecting the fall of Omnium to 10 per cent. The Prices this day at one o'clock were as follows:—3 per cent. Consols, 67 ¼ 66 1-3 ¾—Omnium 11 11 1-5 12 11 dis.

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Greenock, August 31.

Paris papers to the date of August 23d have been received since our last; their contents are of very considerable importance. On the 21st. the Members of the Conservative Senate took the oath of fidelity prescribed by the new Constitution. The Minister for Foreign Affairs then reported the arrangements which had been made, in order to carry the Treaty of Luneville into effect. After hearing this report, the First Consul retired with the same pomp, and attended by an immense crowd of the Citizens.

The report of the Minister for Foreign Affairs relative to the Treaty of Luneville, contains the ideas of the French Government on the subject of indemnities. The principles there laid down are no wise novel; they are such as have long obviously directed the conduct of France, in the new arrangements of the Germanic States. The concentration of the States of the three great Powers of Austria, France and Prussia; the interposing certain small States between, to prevent the immediate contact of these powerful neighbours; and the rendering Prussia the counterpoising weight to the House of Austria—are the fundamental maxims laid down in these arrangements by the French politicians.

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PHILADELPHIA, October 12.

Arrived, schooners Nancy Hoskins, Richmond; Susannah, Foster, Passmaquody; Hope, Lincoln, Boston; Sloops Hawk, Coleman, Nantucket; Friendship, Skidman, New York; Patty, Newton, Norfolk; May Flower, Norris, (put back in distress.)

The brig Amphion, capt. Storer, from hence arrived at Madeira, 12th August last, all well. In lat. 35, 2, N. long. 43, 0. W. spoke brig Experiment, capt. Living, from New York bound to Leghorn, 14 days out, all well.

American Vessels at Madeira, Aug. 14.

Brigs Amphion, Storer, from Philadelphia, Rosina, Brown, from New York; Joana, Davis, from Gloucester; Edmond White, from Boston; Dolphin, Mitchel, from Philadelphia; schooner Dispatch, Paible, from Fredericksburg.

The brig Alert, capt. Lamson of Salem from Philadelphia, bound to Madeira, was spoke July 18th, all well.

Capt. Tremels, of the schooner Willian, Wright, left at Cape Francois on the 24th ult. ship Patty, Stell; brig Harriot, Stoesbury; and schooner Betsey, Hollon, of Philadelphia; Captain Tremels spoke brig Diet, from New Orleans to New York.

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His Excellency Gov. Strong, of Massachusetts, has appointed, with advice of Council, the Hon. Timothy Pickering, to be Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Essex.

Alexandria Advertiser.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14.

The following is a correct statement of the majorities of votes given in the different counties of Delaware, for a member to represent them in congress:

Maj. for Rodney in N. Castle county,	957
Do. for Bayard in Kent,	219
Do. for do. in Sussex,	723
Majority for Rodney,	15

Baltimore Telegraphe.

—

DELAWARE DEGRADED.

It appears, by private accounts from Delaware, that the election in that state for member of congress, has eventuated in favor of Cæsar A. Rodney, the democratic candidate, by a majority of FIFTEEN! The calculations which had been made on this subject, by correct and well informed individuals, having proved fallacious, an enquiry naturally suggests itself: viz. Has this event been produced by the fair and spontaneous current of public opinion? We are bold to answer this question in the negative. We are confident that the respectable and independent citizens of Delaware, instead of being vitiated in their ideas of government, are daily becoming more confirmed in their admiration of the system adopted by Washington, and pursued with success by Adams. There is no dereliction of Federal principles: This political disgrace has been incurred by an influence of the most shameful description. The voice of the state has been smothered by the influx of worthless foreigners, who, possessing neither morals nor property, have been permitted to mingle their corrupt suffrages in behalf of anarchy.

Phil. Gaz.

—

We understand that letters have been received in this country from Algiers, as late as the 7th of July, which furnish the following information:

The Dey of Algiers has demanded of the American consul to direct the United States frigate the George Washington, to be brought to Algiers, for the purpose of being sent by the Dey to Constantinople, to transport a quantity of spars and other articles. The consul remonstrated, but in vain. The Dey directed him to write immediately, and obtain an answer as soon as possible.

On the evening, however, of the same day, the Dey informed the consul that, considering the great distance of the United States, he had determined to call upon the consuls of nearer nations. Such demand is stated to have been made of the Spanish and Danish consuls.

On the 26th June a Tripolitan corsair, with the American brig Franklin as a prize arrived at Algiers. The claim of the consul for a restoration of the vessel and crew, had not on the 7th of July succeeded.

On the 16th of June, three ships of the line and two frigates of Spain threatened a blockade of Algiers, and demanded all captured Spanish vessels. The Dey threatened war against Spain, which was only averted on the following terms: The payment, in money and presents to the amount of 132,000 dollars; a renunciation by Spain of her claim to captured vessels and cargoes; and a departure of the Spanish fleet.

On the 22d of June, in an interview with the British consul and Sir Robert Barlow, the Dey demanded a change of the British passports, and a compliance with his old claim of 187,000 dollars, declared if these terms were not complied with in five months, he would make war against England.

On the 30th of June, the Dey demanded of Thanville, the French agent, sums alledged to be due, or promised, amounting to 500,000 dollars, and threatened war against France, if not complied with in 40 days.

It is further stated, that Algiers and Tunis are on the verge of a war.

National Intel.

—

Arrived at the seat of government SACCORESSEE, principal chief of the Tuscororas, on his way to the government of North-Carolina, respecting the cession of a tract of land.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED,

Brig Commerce, Baldwin, Madeira.

Public Sale.

Will be added to Friday's Sales,

6 Crates of Queen's Ware, handsomely assorted,
1 bale Half Thicks,
3 boxes coarse Hats,
20 boxes Spanish Segars,
Desk and Book Case,
Bureaus,
1 pair Settees,
1 pair Card Tables, &c.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

October 14.

Public Sale.

On Monday the 18th inst. will sold on the Premises,

A TWO-STORY FRAME

DWELLING-HOUSE,

On Water street between Prince and Duke streets; 250 dollars will be required and 250 in three months, the balance in 6 months from the day of sale, or wet or dry goods will be received in payment.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

Oct. 14.

Public Sale.

On Thursday the 28th instant, will be sold, on the Premises,

Two valuable three story

BRICK HOUSES,

On King street, corner of Columbus street. The stand of the above property is equal to any in town for the flour and grocery business; one fourth of the purchase money will be required in hand, the balance in 4, 8 and 12 months.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Oct. 14. eo

JOHN LOWRY

Has received, by the ship Brutus, and for Sale at the Store lately occupied by Wm. Lowry, in King street,

A quantity of EARTHEN WARE, in crates, handsomely assorted, English Saddles, Flannels, and patent and worsted Stockings, which will be sold wholesale or retail, at a low advance for cash.

October 14. d3t‡

BEEF.

A few barrels of good BEEF (lately packed) just received and for sale by

BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.

October 14. d

PUBLIC AUCTION.

On Thursday the 28th instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at the Dwelling-House of the late John Lemoine, deceased, at the corner of Duke and Water streets, will be sold at Public Auction,

All the personal Effects of the deceased, consisting of Household Furniture, Crockery and Glass Ware, one Cow and one female Slave. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

All persons having claims against the estate of the said John Lemoine, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, and those who are indebted are requested to make speedy payment.

SUSANNA LEMOINE, Admi'x.

October 14. 2w5t

District of Columbia, County of Alexdria, to wit: *John Dundas one of the U. S. Justices of the Peace for said county.*

To all Marshals, Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailifs, Constables and Headboroughs within the United States:

WHEREAS complaint is made to me this day, upon the oath of James Campbell, jailer, that Christian Scaly and Charles Barker, labourers, who were lately committed to the jail of the said county, by warrant from Alexander Smith and Abraham Faw, Esq'rs. Justices of the Peace for the said county, on suspicion of felony, did, on the night of the 13th of October instant last past, forceably break and escape from the said jail and is now going at large.—These are therefore, in the name of the United States, to require you and every of you, in your respective counties, cities, towns and precincts, to make diligent search, by way of hue and cry, for the said Christopher Scaly and Charles Barker, and them having found, to seize and re-take, and safely convey or cause them to be safely conveyed to the jail of the said county, there to be kept until they shall de thence discharged by due course of law. Given under my hand and seal this 14th day of October, 1802.

JOHN DUNDAS.

October 14. d3tnaw

Just received and for Sale at this office—*Price One Dollar,*

DEBATES

In the Senate of the United States, on the bill for repealing the late

JUDICIARY LAW.

To be SOLD.

By virtue of a Deed of Truſt from Samuel Cooper to the Subſcriber, for the purpoſe of paying a debt due from the ſaid Samuel Cooper to Philip G. Marſteller, will poſitively be expoſed to Sale, for ready money, on Friday the 22d day of October, at 4 o'Clock, P. M. on the Premiſes,

A PIECE OF GROUND,

With the APPURTENANCES, ſituate in the town of Alexandria, on the north ſide of King ſtreet, and to the weſtward of Patrick ſtreet, fronting on King ſtreet 24 feet, and running back 100 feet to the Alley.

THOMAS SWANN.

October 5. d

Wanted to Purchaſe,

A STOUT NEGRO LAD, whoſe honeſty can be vouched for. For ſuch, a liberal price will be given.

R. B. JAMESON.

Sept. 18. d

ALMANACS for the Year 1803.

R. & J. GRAY

Have juſt received a ſupply of ALMANACS, for the Year 1803; and have on hand, a large aſſortment of Writing Paper, Bonnet Boards, School and Family Bibles, Teſtaments, Spelling-Books, Inkpowder, Playing Cards, &c. &c.

October 7. d

BENNETT & WATTS

Have received by the CATHERINE, *from Liverpool, a Part of their*

FALL GOODS,

Which they offer for Sale by the Package Price or Retail.—The following are a Part:

Coatings, Cloths, Kerſeymeres, Elaſtics, Swanſdowns and Turkeydowns; roſe Blankets, Fearnaughts, Negro Cottons; Devonſhire Kerſeys, Hat Linings, Furniture Fringes, Cord and Taſſels, Ruſſia Sheetings and Ravens Duck, &c. &c. &c.

They expect the remainder of their Goods by the firſt Veſſels from London and Liverpool.

Sept. 28. eotf

Fairfax Court-Houſe Races.

ON the firſt Thurſday in November next, will be run for, over a handſome courſe, at Fairfax Court-Houſe, a ſubſcription Purſe of 100 dollars, free for any horſe, mare or gelding, the three mile heats; ſubſcribers ſtarting a horſe to pay 10 dollars, and non ſubſcribers 15 dollars entrance. The following day will be run for, over the ſame ground a handſome purſe, the amount not yet aſcertained, the ſubſcription ſtill being open, and will continue ſo until ten days before the racing commences, it is ſuppoſed to be equal to the firſt day's purſe, free as above, the two mile heats, the winning horſe of of the firſt days purſe excepted. On the third day will be run for over the ſame ground, a Sweapſtake free for ſaddle horſes only; every perſon ſtarting a horſe to pay 10 dollars, in all other reſpects the rules to be conformed to are thoſe of the Frederickſburg Jockey Club; thoſe who have not yet paid the amount of their ſubſcriptions will pleaſe to do ſo on or before the firſt day's race to

JOHN RATCLIFFE, *Sec'ry.*

N. B. As the Courſe, &c. will be put in order at the ſole expence of the proprietor, ſome compenſation will be required from all thoſe who go on the field as ſutlers, to be firſt agreed on.

October 9. eo12t

Juſt Publiſhed,

BY COTTOM & STEWART,

AND FOR SALE,

A NEW NOVEL,

Entitled the

BEGGAR BOY;

(Price one Dollar.)

By THOMAS BELLAMY, late editor of the London Critical Reviews.

July 30.

A FARMER,

Capable of taking the management of a Farm, will hear of an eligible ſituation within two miles of Alexandria. Application to be made to the Printer hereof.

Sept. 25. 1aw

The Executors of the late Gen. Geo. Waſhington, offer for ſale, the following

TRACTS OF LAND, *viz.*

A tract in Loudoun county on Difficult Run, containing 300 acres. The ſoil well adapted for farming and a conſiderable proportion of it might eaſily de improved into meadow. There is a valuable mill-ſeat on the premiſes. It lies on the great road from the City of Waſhington, Alexandria and George Town to Leeſburgh and Wincheſter, nineteen miles from Alexandria, leſs from the City and George Town and not more than three from the Great Falls of Potomac.

One tract containing 2,481 acres lying in the counties of Loudoun and Fauquier, called Aſhby's Bent. The ſoil is that which is ſaid to be moſt favorable to Plaſter of Paris, well watered by ſeveral never failing ſtreams iſſuing from the mountain—part of this land is cleared and tenanted for lives.

One tract lying part in each of the above counties, containing 885 acres. Chatten's run paſſes through this tract and tives ſeveral valuable mill-ſeats. The ſoil is ſimilar to the above tract and equally favorable to Plaſter of Paris.

A tract on the South Fork of Bullſkin, containing 1600 acres—One alſo, Head of Evans's Mill, containing 453 acres, and one on Wormley's line, containing 183 acres. Theſe ſeveral tracts are in Jefferſon (late Berkeley county)—the ſoil very ſimilar in quality, and particularly adapted to the culture of Tobacco, Hemp, Wheat and Indian Corn, ſituated twelve miles from Harper's Ferry.

One tract containing 571 acres in Frederick county, this land is in the vicinity of the laſt mentioned tracts and equally valuable.

One tract in Hampſhire county containing 240 acres—this tract, tho' ſmall is extremely valuable. It lies on Potomac river, about 12 miles above the town of Bath (or Warm Springs) and is in the ſhape of a horſe-ſhoe, the river running almoſt round it; two hundred acres of it are rich low grounds, with a great abundance of the largeſt Walnut and other trees, which with the produce of the ſoil, might (by means of the improved navigation of the Potomac) be brought to a ſhipping port with more eaſe and at a ſmaller expenſe, than that which is tranſported only 30 miles by land.

One third part of 1119 acres on Nanſemond county near Suffolk, lying on the road from Suffolk to Norfolk and in Nanſemond river—this land is conſidered extremely valuable by thoſe who are acquainted with it.

One tract in Charles county, Maryland, containing 600 acres—it is very level and lies near the river Potomac.

One tract in Montgomery county, Maryland, containing 519 acres—This land lies about 30 miles above the City of Waſhington, not far from Kettoctan and is good farming land.

One tract in Pennſylvania, containing 234 acres—This land affords an exceeding good ſtand on Braddock's road from Fort Cumberland to Pittſburg, and a large quantity of natural meadow fit for the ſcythe. It is diſtinguiſhed by the appellation of the Great Meadows, where the firſt action with the French, in the year 1754, was fought.

One other tract on the Mohawk river, State of New-York, containing 1000 acres.

In North Weſt Territory.

Three tracts lying on Little Miami, containing 3051 acres.

In Kentucky. On Rough Creek, one tract containing 3000 acres; ditto adjoining 2000 acres. Indiſputable titles can be given for the above lands.

Lots in the City of Waſhington.

Two improved lots near the Capitol, ſquare 634. The improvements are, on each an elegant three ſtory brick houſe.

Four other unimproved lots on the Eaſtern Branch, No. 5, 12, 13 and 14, in ſquare 667. Theſe lots are advantageouſly ſituated on the water.

ALEXANDRIA.

A few valuable lots in Alexandria, corner of Pitt and Prince-ſtreets, three or four of which are let on ground rent at 3 dollars per foot.

WINCHESTER.

One lot in Town of half an acre, adjoining Doctor Makay's, encloſed with a good poſt and rail fence, and another in the commons of about ſix acres.

Bath, or Warm Springs.

Two well ſituated lots, on one of them is a ſmall building large enough to accommodate one family.

The terms of ſale will be made known by application to either of the ſubſcribers.

SAMUEL WASHINGTON, *Culpepper county.*
GEORGE S. WASHINGTON, *Jefferſon, do.*
WILLIAM A. WASHINGTON, *Weſtmorland, do.*
GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, *Mount Waſhington, Fairfax, do.*
BUSHROD WASHINGTON, *M. Vernon, do.*
LAWRENCE LEWIS, *Wood-Lawn, do.*

Auguſt 30. 2aw

NOTICE.

ALL Perſons are hereby forewarned from purchaſing from Mr. Andrew Ramſay, or any other Perſon whomſoever, a NEGRO MAN SLAVE, by the Name of POOL, which I claim as my Property, and for which there is a ſuit inſtituted and now depending and undetermined in the court of Alexandria, and no doubt is entertained of a deciſion in my favour.

LUCY WILSON.

Sept. 16. 2aw6t‡

To all whom it may concern.

A VERY extraordinary Notice appearing in the Alexandria Advertiſer of yeſterday, under the ſignature of Lucy Wilſon, "forewarning all Perſons from purchaſing from me or any other Perſon whomſoever, a NEGRO MAN SLAVE, by the name of POOL," I deem it proper to ſtate certain Facts relating thereto, which cannot be controverted either by her or her Agent. Negro POOL alluded to, was left to my Mother by her Siſter, Mrs. Ann J. Gordon, along with the reſidue of her Eſtate, not eſpecially mentioned in her Will, and the only Negro therein left to Lucy Wilſon, is one ſhe now poſſeſſes, of the name of Lucy. Pool has been in my Mothers quiet Poſſeſſion for about twelve Years paſt, and is now my Property by Deed of Gift from her, dated July laſt. I ſhall now only further add, by introducing part of a Letter in my poſſeſſion, from one of the Executors, whoſe veracity will not be called in queſtion, of which the following is an Extract: "I recollect that in ſeveral converſations with Mrs. Gordon, while ſhe was ill at my Houſe, ſhe complained of ——'s cruel treatment of Pool, and ſaid ſhe had determined to keep the Boy, that he ſhould not be again in ——'s power; that ſhe had never given John Gordon a Deed for him, but ſhe would make Lucy Gordon amends for her taking the Boy back again, by giving her Lucy, Hannah's Daughter, and theſe ſentiments ſhe expreſſed at the time I wrote her Will. Pool was in Mrs. Gordon's poſſeſſion at the time of her death, and was afterwards inventoried and hired out as part of her Property. I related theſe circumſtances to Mr. Campbell Wilſon and Mrs. Wilſon"

ANDREW RAMSAY.

Sept. 30 2aw6t

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Contemplating a removal from the Diſtrict of Columbia, as ſoon as he can cloſe his out ſtanding concerns, OFFERS FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING

Very valuable Property.

One undivided half of a FARM adjoining the Great-Falls of Potomac, on which is a good Houſe, a new Barn, and ſome excellent Meadow ——Alſo, a FORGE, 50 by 60 feet, covered with tin, and a Coal and Iron Houſe, ſituated on the Canal made by the Potomac Company, and the right of cutting the wood for 900 years on a large parcel of land adjoining—much of this wood is convenient to the river, and may be readily tranſported to George-Town, the Federal City, or this place. The other half may be purchaſed.

Three Eighths of about eleven hundred acres of LAND, in Berkley county, adjoining the lands of the United States, at Keep Tryce Furnace and Harper's Ferry—more than half of it is in wood, and the remainder good farming land. The other five-eights may alſo be purchaſed.

An undivided moiety of 36 acres of LAND in the Common of Alexandria And adjoining the town, chiefly under fence of cedar poſts and cheſnut rails.

A large and handſome Brick DWELLING HOUSE, 50 by 40 feet, with a brick Stable, Smoke Houſe, and Well of excellent water—The Garden and Yard paled in—The Houſe is not quite finiſhed. It will be ſold either in its preſent ſtate, or finiſhed as may ſuit the purchaſer.

A number of LOTS on the new wharf, made by Mr. Herbert, Mr. Wilſon, and the ſubſcriber, between Fairfax ſtreet and the river Potomac; and, alſo, the diviſion of the ſaid wharf, made from Mr. Thompſon's by a 20 feet ſtreet.

An undivided half of a LOT in the weſt ſide of Fairfax ſtreet, above Queen ſtreet, on which the houſe was burnt laſt winter.

For particulars, reſpecting titles and terms, which will be liberal both as to price and credit, apply to

JOHN POTTS.

Alexandria, Oct 17. 1aw

Juſt Received,

and for ſale at this Office,

Mr. BAYARD'S SPEECH on the Bill for repealing the late Judiciary Act.

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

THE *Accommodation Coachee,*

WILL leave Mr. Gadſby's City Tavern every morning, at half paſt four o'clock, for Baltimore, to accommodate our Alexandria friends: returning, leaves Mr. Evans's, Indian Queen, every morning at ſix o'clock, and arrives at Alexandria the ſame evening.

The Proprietors will not undertake to promiſe as much as the Mail Pilot, which runs but 50 miles per day, although it is ſaid to Pilot the Mail, which runs from 80 to a 100 miles per day.

THE PROPRIETORS.

June 9. d6t2aw

Valuable Property for Sale,

At the little Falls of Potomack,

About three miles from George-Town and the City of Waſhington, and ten from Alexandria.

172 *acres of Land, upon which are a dwelling houſe and ſundry other improvements, ſeveral ſtone quarries and fiſh ſtands, and two vacant mill ſeats.*

Two undivided third parts of 7 acres of Land, upon which are a merchant mill, with three pair of French burr mill ſtones and every neceſſar, complete, for manufacturing flour to the beſt advantage, and with as little manual labor as poſſible; a brewery and diſtillery, a granar, a miller's houſe, a brewer's houſe, cooper's ſhop, &c. and a vacant mill ſeat.

Two undivided third parts of 200 acres of land, adjoining the 7 acres and 172 acres abovementioned, upon which here are ſeveral ſtone quarries and fiſh ſtands.

The purchaſer of the above property, will have an aſſignment of a leaſe for the other undivided third part, of which there will be 6 years to come from the firſt day of September next.

The ſtone on the above lands is equal in goodneſs to any, and ſuperior to moſt foundation ſtone on the river—veſels af any burthen that can go to George-Town, can go up to the mill and ſtone quarries.

Any perſon or perſons, who may incline to purchaſe, will of courſe view the premiſes, therefore it is not thought neceſſary to be more particular.

For terms apply to Gen. Uriah Forreſt, at George-Town, or to

PHILIP R. FENDALL,

Alexandria,

June 29. 1aw

FOR SALE,

THE LOT with the HOUSE thereon, at the ſouth-eaſt corner of Cameron and Alfred Streets, late the Property of Thomas Richards.—Alſo, ſeveral vacant LOTS adjoining thereto on Alfred Street, between Cameron and King Streets. The Houſe is pleaſantly ſituated and in good order for the Accommodation of a Family.—If not ſold before the 1ſt of November, it will then be rented.

WILLIAM CRAIK.

Sept. 30. 2aw

Jockey Club Races.

THE Jocky Club Races commence at Haymarket, in Prince William county, on Wedneſday, the 20th of October; the firſt day, the 4 mile heats, the ſecond day, the 3 mile heats, and the third day, the 2 mile heats, free for any horſe, mare or gelding in the United States, running agreeably to the rules of the Frederickſburgh Jockey Club.

W. I. WASHINGTON, *Sec'ry.*

N. B. The ſum of each days purſe will be made known, and the purſe to be at the pole at the time of ſtarting, and to be taken by the winning horſe.

October 11.

For Freight or Charter to Europe.

THE CAPITAL SHIP GOVERNOR STRONG. This ſhip is expected in the Eaſtern Branch, and will be ready to take a freight for any port in Europe early in September. She is ſtaunch and well built, carries upwards of 400 tons, ſtows tobacco and flour to the greateſt advantage, ſails well, and is but 10 months old.——Apply to

W. HARTSHORNE, Junr. Norfolk,
JOHN JANNEY, Alexandria,
CHAS. MINIFIE, on the E. Branch.

Waſhington, September 2. 2aw

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